

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN JOSE DIVISION

Defendant John McHugh seeks to dismiss a complaint filed by Plaintiff Irfan Mahmood alleging discrimination and retaliation. Mahmood has not filed an opposition to the motion, nor does he seek to do so. In fact, he filed a statement of non-opposition asking the court to decide the motion on the papers.¹ Mahmood is represented by counsel.


¹ See Docket No. 22.

As to his retaliation claim, Mahmood has failed to allege that McHugh's actions were materially adverse such to "dissuade a reasonable worker from making or supporting a charge of discrimination."³ Mahmood has only alleged that he was moved to a new, shared office, that he was counseled about inter-department communications, that he received a poor performance review and that he was not permitted to bring his child to work.⁴ Absent anything more, Mahmood has not stated a claim of retaliation. McHugh's motion to dismiss is GRANTED.

While the Ninth Circuit allows amendments to complaints with "extreme liberality,"⁵ that does not mean that every amendment can meet the requisite threshold. Rather, there are "four factors [that are] commonly used to determine the propriety of a motion for leave to amend[:] bad faith, undue delay, prejudice to the opposing party, and futility of amendment."⁶ Under these circumstances, there is no indication that Mahmood has any intention of proceeding with the case and any future amendment would only serve to prejudice McHugh and cause further delay. Mahmood further does not indicate in his statement of non-opposition that he believes an amendment can pass muster. Leave to amend would be inappropriate.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: January 5, 2015


PAUL S. GREWAL
United States Magistrate Judge

³ *Swinmie v. Geren*, 379 F. App'x 665, 667 (9th Cir. 2010).

⁴ See Docket No. 1 at ¶¶ 9-15.

⁵ *Morongo Band of Mission Indians v. Rose*, 893 F.2d 1074, 1079 (9th Cir. 1990).

⁶ *Abels v. JBC Legal Group, P.C.*, 229 F.R.D. 152, 155-56 (N.D. Cal. 2005) (citing *Foman v. Davis*, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962)).